C Dot Exchanges in the Country

1942. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what were the State-wise targets fixed for opening C-Dot exchanges during the last three years; and

(b) what are the reasons for not achieving the targets and what' efforts are being made to achieve the target in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) State-wise targets together with achievements for the last three years are shown in Annexure.

(See Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No 36)

(b) (i) Supply of C-DOT exchanges during 1989-90 was below the target set for 89-90 supply.

(ii) Overall target was achieved during 1990-91 and' 1991-92.

(iii) The procurement of small capacity C-DOT exchanges has been decentralised to achieve the target in future.

Faulty Telephone Directories

1943. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that telephone directories for Dist rict Towns is generally defective car-rying wrong names and wrong num bers; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to make the town direc tories upto the mark?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OP COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. The telephone directories are not generally defective. A very small percentage of mistakes do occur due to areas transfers and compilation being not up to date on the date of release.

(b) Computerisation of directory listings has been taken up.

Non-functioning of TACs for Panaji and Goa

1944. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES; Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are'aware of non-fuctioning of two T.A.Cs constituted for Panaji and Goa on the 7th January, 1992 till date;

(b) whether it is a fact that no telephone connections have been allo-ted to its subscribers as per the Ministry's order so far;

(c) what are the reasons for this delay of seven months; and

(d) whether in the view of this inordinate delay Government would issue fresh orders, or in the absence of it, extend the lives of T.A.Cs to two years from the day these started functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE: MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, two separate T.A.Cs, one for Panaji as a minor district and another for Goa State were constituted in December '91. The jurisdiction of both these T.A.Cs was coterminous The Two T.A.Cs are being merged and a single T.A.C for Panaji and Goa will come into effect.

(b) Members of the previous T.A.C which functioned during the period 1988-90 were given 5 per cent quota for TAC Members for out of tun release of connections.

For 1992, the 5 per cent quota for TAC Members has been kept reserves which will be released as soon as the TAC is finalised.

(c) As explained in (a) above.

(d) A single TAC for Panaji and Goa is being reconstituted and its tenure will be for a period of two years from the date of reconstitutes.

दूरदराज क्षेत्रों में डाकघर खोले जाने के लिए मानदंड

1945. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के गांवों, पिछड़े, दुर्गम, पहाड़ी तथा दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों में डाकघरों के खोले जाने के लिये क्या-क्या मानदंड निर्धारित किये गये हैं ;

(ख) इस समय हिमाचल प्रदेश में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जिलावार कितने कितने डाकघर है ; और

(ग) वर्ष 1992–93 में सरकार हिमाचल प्रदेश में जिलावार किन-किन स्थानों पर कितने-कितने नये डाकघर खोलने का विचार रखती है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैया नायडू) : (क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाकघर खोलने के लिये मानदंड **विवरण–I** में दिये गये हैं । **(नीचे देखिये)**

(ख) हिमाचल प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम कर रहे डाकघरों की जिला वार संख्या **विवरण–II** में दी गई है । **(नीचे देखिये)**

(ग) यद्यपि, वार्षिक योजना 1992–93 के दौरान हिमाचल प्रदेश में 15 नये शाखा डाकघर और 1 विभागीय उप-डाकघर खोल कर, बशर्ते इनका औचित्य हो, डाक सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता में और विस्तार करने का प्रस्ताव है, परन्तु इस संबंध में जिलावार ब्यौरा देना संभव नहीं है क्योंकि किसी डाकघर विशेष का अभिनिर्धारण प्रत्येक प्रस्ताव की जांच – पड़ताल करते समय ही किया जाता है ।

विवरण–I

डाकघर खोलने के मानदंड : 1–4–1991 से प्रभावी ।

शाखा डाकघर :

सामान्य ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ।

(i) **जनसंख्या :**

गांवों के एक समूह की जनसंख्या 3,000 ।

(ii) **दूरी :**

मौजूदा नजदीकी डाकघर से न्यूनतम दूरी 3 किलोमीटर होगी ।

(iii) **अनुमानित राजस्व :**

न्यूनतम अनुमानित आय लागत का $33\frac{1}{3}$ प्रतिशत होगी ।

(i) पहाड़ी, जनजातीय, रेगिस्तानी और दुर्गम ग्रामीण इलाकों में :

जनसंख्या :

किसी एक गांव की जनसंख्या 500 अथवा गांवों के एक समूह की जनसंख्या 1,000 ।

(ii) **दूरी :**

पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर दूरी की सीमा वही होगी जिस का उपर उल्लेख किया गया है । पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में निदेशालय द्वारा न्यूनतम दूरी की सीमा में छूट दी जा सकती है ।

(iii) **अनुमानित आय :**

न्यूनतम अनुमानित आय लागत का 15 प्रतिशत होगी ।